scheme for setting up of Textile Parks in various parts of the country to promote the handloom sector. The Government have, however, announced a centrally sponsored Scheme titled "Textile Centre Infrastructure Development (TCID)" Scheme for rejuvenating and plugging critical infrastructure gaps in predominantly textile/apparel sector areas to help the units located therein to become globally competitive. The Scheme is applicable to 24 identified textile centres and also has a provision to cover new/emerging centres.

(c) and (d) Eight Project Proposals were received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for infrastructure development at Pochampally, Sircilla,Warangal, Pashamydarla-Medak, Pamidi–Anantpur, Chirala, Netha Hatt, Raidurg-Anantpur under the TCID Scheme. The Empowered Committee set up under the guidelines of the Scheme for sanctioning project proposals has accorded in principle approval to the project proposal for Sircilla centre. The Committee has also decided that the project proposals for Chirala and Raidurg may be taken up for consideration at an appropriate stage later on. The proposals in respect of Pochampally and Pamidi were not sanctioned, as they were not in conformity with the gudelines of the Scheme. The proposals in respect of Warangal and Pashamydarla are already with the Empowered Committee for cosideration and appropriate decision.

Curbing the import of cheap Chinese silk/fabrics

920. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the silk producing States have urged the Union Government to curb the imports of cheap Chinese silk/fabrics;

(b) if so, whether there has been a sizeable increase in the imports of Chinese silk/fabrics after the imposition of anti-dumping duty on Chinese yarn; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check such import of cheap Chinese silk/fabrics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been an increase in import of Chinese silk fabrics after the removal of quantitative restrictions on 1.4.2002. Import of

silk fabrics from China has increased from 766 M T in 2001-2002 to 3290 MT (P) in 2002-2003 with corresponding value of Rs. 84.29 crores and Rs. 191.52 crores respectively.

(c) A petition has since been filed by Karnataka Weavers Associations before the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties, the designated authority, requesting for initiation of anti-dumping investigations on imports of silks fabrics from China PR. On the other hand, through Research and Technological efforts of Central Silk Board, breakthrough has been achieved for production of international standard of silk to enhance the availability of superior quality silk indigenously.

Implementation Committee for debt construction package for textile industry

921. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) wether the Ministry has constituted a Ten Member implementation Committee for the smooth implementation of the recently announced debt reconstruction package for the textile industry;

(b) if so, what will be the other main purposes of this Committee;

(c) to what extent the Committee would monitor the progress of the debt reconstruction package implementation and whether it would also study the issues that may be brought before it periodically; and

(d) by when the panel is likely to submit its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN):(a) to (d) In order to ensure smooth implementation of the package for textile reconstruction and to encourage eligible industries to approach banks/financial institutions an Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) with the following members has been constituted:—

(i) Joint Secretary, Department of Banking;

(ii) Textile Commissioner;

(iii) Secretary General, the Indian Cotton Mills Federation (ICMF);

(iv) An industry representative from ICMF;